

# The Newport Mercury

VOL. LXXXIII.  
No. 4,939.

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1843.

Established  
A. D. 1758

**The Newport Mercury**  
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY  
**J. H. BARBER.**  
No. 123, Thames Street.

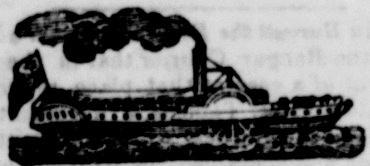
**Terms**—Two Dollars per annum.  
Advertisements not exceeding a square  
inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents  
will be charged for each subsequent inser-  
tion.—All Advertisements, (except where an  
account is open) must be paid for previous  
to insertion.

No Paper discontinued (unless at the  
discretion of the Editor) until arrearages are  
paid.  
Single papers six cents, to be had at the  
Office.

**Blank Account Books,**  
**Memorandums,**  
**Blue and Black Ink,**  
**Letter Paper, Steel Pens,**  
**Writing Books,**  
and most kinds of Stationery, constantly  
for sale by  
**J. H. BARBER.**

**NEWPORT AND PROVIDENCE.**

THE STEAMER



**LOLAS,**  
CAPT. B. F. WOOLSEY,

Will leave Providence for Newport  
every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday,  
Friday and Saturday at 9 3-4 A. M.

Returning leave Newport same days as  
above, at 4 o'clock P. M.

The Lolas will land at India Point to re-  
ceive passengers from Boston, and will  
arrive at Providence in the afternoon in  
time to take the Stonington cars for New  
York the same evening.

Fare from Newport to New York, Cab-  
in, \$3.50. Deck, \$2.50.

Fare from Newport to Boston, \$2.00.

Tickets sold on board the Lolas for either  
place.  
Sunday will leave Providence at 8 1-2  
o'clock A. M. Returning leave Newport  
at 4 1-2 P. M., landing at Bristol each way.  
Fare, 50 cents. Freight of all descrip-  
tions taken at Packet prices whatever it  
may be. [May 20.]

**For Newport and Providence.**



UNTIL further notice the Mail stage will  
leave Providence for Warren, Bristol and  
Newport, every morning (Sundays excepted.)  
at nine o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Newport  
at two o'clock P. M. A Mail stage will also  
leave Newport for Providence via Bristol and  
Warren, at 5 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in  
Providence at 2 o'clock P. M., in time to take  
the Stonington Cars for New York, the cars  
for Boston, and the Stages for Woonsocket and  
Coventry. This is the most direct and ex-  
pedition Stage route between Providence and  
Newport, and passengers taking this line may  
rest assured that every attention will be paid  
to render the ride as comfortable as possible.

The coaches are in good order—good horses  
and careful and obliging drivers. There is  
now a new horseboat at Bristol Ferry which  
makes the crossing much more expeditious and  
pleasant than formerly.

Extra horses and coaches furnished in  
either place at short notice.

Books kept in Providence at the Manufac-  
turers and Franklin Hotels; at Coles in War-  
ren, Jones in Bristol, and at Hazard's and  
Townsend's Newport.

G. R. KINNICUTT, Providence, } Pro-  
S. MASON, Jr. Warren } pri-  
J. CHADWICK, Bristol } etors.  
JOHN G. WEAVER, Newport, }  
Oct. 22, 1842.

**Executor's and Commis-  
sioners' Notice.**

THE subscribers having been duly ap-  
pointed by the Court of Probate of the  
town of Newport, Commissioners to re-  
ceive, examine and allow the claims of  
the creditors of the estate of

**FANNY DAVIS,**  
late of Newport, (a woman of color) repre-  
sented insolvent, and six months from the  
date hereof being allowed by said Court  
for the creditors to prove their claims be-  
fore said Commissioners, we will attend at  
the House of Richard Shaw, on the first  
Saturday of October, November and De-  
cember next, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the  
purpose of deciding on such claims, as may be  
presented for allowance.

**RICHARD SHAW,**  
**DANIEL BROWN,** Commissioners.  
**JOHN C. CARD,**

All persons indebted to said estate are  
requested to make immediate payment to  
**ROBERT R. CARR, Executor.**  
Newport, June 9.

**PARASOLS,**  
**SUN-SHADES,**  
**UMBRELLAS,**  
Opened yesterday, by  
**WM. C. COZZENS & CO.**

## NEWPORT STEAM Planing, Sawing & Grist MILL.

THIS establishment is now in suc-  
cessful operation, in Bull street,  
and prepared to execute all kinds of  
work usually done at similar concerns.

The PLANING MACHINE is new; and,  
possessing advantages over most of the  
machines in use at the present day, is  
prepared to furnish specimens of work,  
equal at least to those of any other estab-  
lishment in the United States.

CIRCULAR, and UPRIGHT SAWS, for  
splitting boards, plank and timber, and  
fitting various kinds of lumber for car-  
penters' use, are also attached.

The GRIST MILL comprises two pair  
of French Burr Mill Stones, which are  
now in such high repute and general use  
throughout the country.

As it can hardly be expected in first  
starting an establishment of this kind, in  
this place, that the patronage will be suf-  
ficient to warrant the hope of steady  
employ, and that the public may depend  
upon having work done at stated times,  
without disappointment, we propose to  
start the mill every Tuesday morning, and  
keep it running three days in each week  
—say Tuesday, Wednesday and Thurs-  
day—and occasionally other days of the  
week, as circumstances may require.

In thus establishing what we believe  
has been long needed in Newport, and  
which all must acknowledge to be a  
great benefit to the public, individually  
and at large, both by securing to our  
townsmen the employment which has  
heretofore been bestowed upon the me-  
chanics of other places, and effecting  
within our own community what we have  
been dependent for upon every com-  
munity in the neighborhood, we need  
only ask of our townsmen such encourage-  
ment as the merits of our concern may  
entitle us to expect.

**PECKHAM, BULL & CO.**  
June 24.

**Yellow Pine Plank.**  
**13000** feet of 2 1-4  
2 1-2, 2 3-4 inch  
just received per brig Echo, from Wil-  
mington, and for sale by  
**PECKHAM, BULL & CO.**  
May 27, 1843.

## Sea-Baths on the Long Wharf.

**Nature's Grand Restorer!**  
EVERY day and evening, from 6  
o'clock A. M. to 9 P. M. (Sundays  
excepted.) Warm, Shower and Swimming  
Baths. These Baths impart agreeable  
sensations to the mind, keep the skin  
clear and clean, the body healthy and  
vigorous; removing the dead particles of  
the cuticle, causing the blood to circulate  
freely, lighting up a fresh and healthy  
glow in the most sallow countenance.—  
Those who participate in these luxuries  
improve their disposition and memory.

June 10.] **E. TREVETT.**

## TO LET

**And Immediate Possession given.**  
THE HOUSE at the north end of  
Thames Street, adjoining the  
House of Wm. Stevens.

**ALSO**  
A House in Middletown, on the Farm of  
the subscriber, pleasantly situated on the  
West Road. For terms apply to  
**STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.**  
April 16,

## FOR SALE or TO LET.

THE Estate in Pelham street,  
late belonging to Capt. T. R.  
Gardner dec'd, and long oc-  
cupied by him as a boarding  
house. For further particulars apply to  
**GEORGE ENGS.**  
Newport, May 6 1843

## TO LET.

TWO first rate Tenements in  
the new House in Brewer street,  
opposite the Newport Brewery.  
One tenement is on the first floor and one  
on the second floor, each tenement consists  
of four rooms with washroom, lock garret  
and cellar, with a rain water Cistern to  
each. There is a large and convenient  
yard, with a pump and good well of water  
belonging to the premises.

Small families with at few children,  
would be preferred. The subscriber has  
also to let, several small Tenements. For  
further information apply to  
**ROBINSON POTTER.**  
Newport, April 1.

## For Sale,

House No. 224, corner of Thames  
and Sanford streets, near the north end  
of Main Street. Apply to the subscrib-  
er in Tiverton, or **JONATHAN T. ALMY, Esq.,**  
in Newport and at the office of the New-  
port Mercury.

**JAMES STEVENS.**  
May 20, 1843.

## HOUSE FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers  
for Sale, his House and Lot,  
situated in the central part of  
Broad street, occupied by

**F. Carr.**—The House is a substantial,  
well built structure, two stories high, 35  
feet in length, by 30 in breadth with an  
addition to the rear also two stories, high,  
and 18 feet by 12 in dimension together  
with a wood house, rain water cistern,  
and a well of good water. The Lot is  
spacious, being 90 feet on Broad street,  
and running back upwards of 250 feet,  
and covered with a variety of fruit and  
ornamental trees.—The whole forms a  
most eligible residence for a private fam-  
ily, or may for a small amount be con-  
verted into a convenient Boarding House.  
**WM. G. HAMMOND.**

## TO LET,

The office in the second  
story of the South Wing of  
the Rhode Island Union Bank  
Building. For terms apply  
at the Bank.  
April 22.

## FOR SALE.

A very pleasantly situated and  
valuable FARM, laying on  
the East side of this Island,  
and 4 1-2 miles from New-  
port, being partly in Middletown and  
partly in Portsmouth, containing about  
110 acres of excellent Land; it is well  
fenced with stone wall.—The Farm has  
on it a double two story dwelling house,  
a good wash room chaise and milk house,  
crib and grain house, and a large double  
barn; all the above buildings are in good  
repair—there is also a well of good soft  
water, and a water grist mill that will  
rent for \$60 per year, and is in excellent  
grinding order.—There is also a large  
full grown greenling orchard, and a young  
orchard; both orchards are in full bearing  
of fruit.—The Farm will be sold on rea-  
sonable terms as to price and credit, and  
any one wishing to secure an indepen-  
dence for life, will do well to purchase—  
it is seldom such a Farm is offered for  
sale on this Island.

**ROBINSON POTTER.**

## A Furnished House to Let.

The subscriber will let for  
the season or year, the house  
and garden on Oere Point,  
the property of Wm. Beach  
Lawrence, Esq. The garden will be  
planted and cultivated for the use of the  
tenant, and there is on the premises an  
ice house filled with excellent ice, also  
for his use.

**RICHARD K. RANDOLPH.**  
Newport, April 20, 1843.

## TO LET.

**And possession given immediately.**  
THE Dwelling House, corner of  
Spring and Cannon streets, for-  
merly occupied for many years,  
by the late Mrs. E. G. Phillips—  
it contains a number of lodging rooms,  
well arranged for a Boarding House, with  
a good well of water in the cellar, and has  
an out Kitchen and Stable on the premises.  
For terms apply to  
**AUDLEY CLARKE.**  
Newport May 6.

## TO LET,

THAT pleasant and com-  
modious Dwelling-  
House, in Washington-street,  
owned and formerly occupied,  
by Hon. Wm. Hunter.—The Estate is  
in excellent repair and has been occupied  
for the last five years by Miss Goff as a  
Boarding-House.—It has a large yard,  
garden, and an unfailing well of water.  
It will be Let for One or more years.—  
For terms, &c. apply to  
**BENJAMIN FINCH**  
Newport, March 13.

## LAWNS.

**FRENCH STRIPED LAWNS,** Just received  
at No. 132 by  
May 27.] **J. M. COOK & Co.**

## LADIES'

**DRESS GOODS.**  
Ingrain Lawns, Printed do,  
Balzarines, Crape Chusans,  
Mousselin de Laines, Parisiennes,  
Prints, Banbricks, Petitcoat Robes.  
At  
June 3.

**ACCORDIANS, Flutes, Fifes, Violins,**  
**Guitars, Bass Viol, Violin and Guitar**  
strings, a fine assortment, for sale cheap,  
at **STACY'S Variety Store,** corner of Frank  
and Thames streets.  
May 13.

## Molasses Hhd Shooks and Heads.

**1000** of the first quality. For sale  
by  
**PECKHAM, BULL & CO.**

## Picture Frames & Pictures.

A fine assortment, just received and for  
sale cheap, at **STACY'S Variety Store.**

## Stacy's Cottage at the Beach.

THIS Establishment will be opened this  
day for the first time this season, and  
will continue open through the Summer  
months for the accommodation of Visi-  
tors at the Beach, where may be found Re-  
freshments of the best kind, such as:—

**Ice Creams & Water Ices,**  
**Soda Water, & Beer,**  
**Fruit, Cakes, Pies, &c. &c.**  
Confectionary of the very best quality  
and at as reasonable Prices as any in town  
**T. STACY, Jr.**

Newport, May 27.

## BOTTLED PORTER, ALE AND CIDER—of superior quality, just received and for sale at the Confectionary and Variety Store of.

**T. STACY, Jr.**  
July 1.

## FISHING TACKLE—a good assort- ment just received and for sale at the Variety Store of.

**T. STACY, Jr.**  
July 1.

## TO LET.

**and possession given immediately.**  
A Shop with a convenient back  
room in the Subscribers House in  
Spring street.—It would be a suitable place  
for a Tailor, Dress-maker, or Milliners  
Shop. For terms apply to  
**ISAAC BURDICK.**  
Newport July 1.

## ANDERSON'S Fine Cut Honey Dew To- bacco, just received and for sale by the gross or dozen, at the New York prices, by

**T. STACY, Jr.**  
May 13.

## WILLOW CARRIAGES and CRADLES, Travelling Baskets and Bags, for sale at STACY'S Variety Store, cor- ner of Frank and Thames streets.

May 13.

## VERY CHEAP RIBBONS, AT H. SESSIONS'

July 1.

## Summer Goods,

**WM. C. COZZENS & Co.**  
No 174, Thames street, [N]

## WOULD particularly invite the at- tention of purchasers to their New Style of

**STRIPED**  
Summer Goods  
Opened on Wednesday,  
Comprising a very general assortment of

## SILKS,

Balzarines, Printed Jackonets & Muslins  
Lawns, Gingham, Africaines,  
Foulard Silks,  
—ALSO—  
Bonnet Silks & Lawns.  
Shawls, Scarfs,  
Kid Gloves,  
Rich Fancy Ribbons,  
Cravats,

together with an unusually large variety  
of Fashionable & Seasonable Articles at  
prices at least as low as any Store in this  
State.  
[May 27.]

## NEW GOODS OF ALL KINDS

**SUITABLE for the Season. Just opened  
by**  
April 10. **H. SESSIONS**

THE subscriber requests all  
persons having bills or unsettled  
accounts of any kind against the  
owners of brig Canonicus, TO  
PRESENT THE SAME IMMEDI-  
ATELY FOR SETTLEMENT.

July 1.] **HENRY BULL.**

## PEACH & ROSE WATER, Preston's Extracts of Rose and Lemon.

For sale by **R. J. TAYLOR.**

## H. SESSIONS

**HAS** just opened a great variety of arti-  
cles  
**FOR DRESSES,**  
M de Laines, Chusans, Parisiens, Prints  
and Cambrics.  
ALSO  
**SHAWLS,**  
Ribbons, Fancy Hd's &c. &c.  
**WM. C. COZZENS & CO.**  
Have opened this Week,  
10 pieces more  
**NEW CARPETINGS,**  
Also,  
**Straw Matting, Rugs, &c.**  
May 27.

## Barnsley Sheeting,

AT  
**H. SESSIONS'**  
June 3.

## Select Tales.

From Graham's Magazine for July.

## THE SACRIFICE.

BY JOSEPH R. CHANDLER.

In the Spring I love to walk along the  
alleys of Laurel Hill, (Philadelphia,) to  
mark the first expanding of the tree buds;  
and to see the flowers spring timidly up  
in the uncertain sun, and trembling at the  
breeze that sweeps across the Schuylkill.  
Summer, too, has its delights in this  
place; flowers mature, and fruits and  
vegetation strengthen, the trees stand out  
proud in their thickened foliage, and the  
scythe of the mower cuts down the ac-  
cumulation of grass that pours its rich  
odors upon the senses in delightful luxu-  
riance, like the blessed memory of those  
whom death hath laid beneath the teen-  
ing sod.

The Autumn has double charms; the  
sereaf leaf sweeps widely round in the  
eddy between the toms; and the  
grass has sobered down its hue. Stand-  
ing amid these things, one thinks of the  
decaying forms of men ready to be shaken  
into the receptacles below, and this life  
loses a portion of the undue attraction  
that keeps us from a profitable contem-  
plation of that which is above.

Nor is Winter destitute of delights in  
such a place. Thick masses of snow lie  
here and there in grave-shapes, as if the  
storm had fanned and winnowed the  
purest production of the clouds to make  
a monument for some air spirit that had  
ceased to do the errand of love.

Here and there the rose bush extends  
its thorny branches without a leaf, and  
the shriveled stems of flowers stretch up  
from beneath their snowy covering,  
monuments of kindly affections, and evi-  
dences that all is not lost. An open  
grave at such a time has not all the re-  
pulsive looks that it possesses in other  
seasons; the fresh earth comes up with  
comparative warmth, and the deep pit  
seems a hiding place to which we may  
retreat from the chills of the world until  
the storms of life shall have passed away,  
and one unbounded Spring encircle all.

Leaning, some weeks since, over the  
post that forms the landmark of some lot  
holder in that populous abode of the dead,  
and looking down into a grave reopened  
to receive a new tenant, I discovered,  
through the thin layer of gravel below,  
the coffin plate of the first occupant of the  
place; and on inquiry learned that the  
husband's grave had been opened to re-  
ceive the body of his wife.

The chilly air of a February day, and  
the coldness, increased by a layer of  
snow upon the ground induced me to re-  
treat into the house, where I found a  
person awaiting the funeral. It is natural  
to discourse of the dead when we lay  
them in the earth, and as neither my as-  
sociate nor I had direct interest in the  
fate of the deceased, the freedom of gossip  
was not destroyed by any delicacy of  
feeling on the part of my companion, who  
seemed to have an intimate acquaintance  
with all the circumstances of the deces-  
ed.

Few young women of our city were  
deemed more attractive than Amelia  
Wilberson. Her beauty, her cultivated  
mind, and the respectable position of her  
family, gave her consequence in the eyes  
of young men; more than one of whom  
made an offer of name and hand, includ-  
ing of course, for the present at least, a  
heart also, and it was evident that one of  
the many found his hopes strengthened  
by the good wishes of the parents, and  
not repressed by any particular coldness  
of the object of the devotion.

Mr Tudor, of respectable connexion in  
the east, and fair standing in this city,  
demanded of the mother of Amelia per-  
mission to address the daughter; and  
having received the sanction which he  
claimed, it was expected by the parents  
that Amelia would communicate to them  
the proposition which she should receive.  
She was silent, and when subsequently  
addressed evaded the subject, and yet  
continued to treat Mr Tudor with as much  
courtesy, at least, as the most favored  
visitors at the house could boast.

"My daughter," said Mrs. Wilberson  
to Amelia, one day as they sat in the  
chamber of the former, "not only do  
you appear to treat Mr Tudor with reserve  
unbecoming the position in which he has  
placed himself in our family, but I am  
fearful that you are acquiring with him  
and with others a name not desirable to  
one so frank and candid as you have gen-  
erally been."

"But, mother, I respectfully but prompt-  
ly declined the offer of Mr Tudor."

"Promptly, my child, but not decided-  
ly—too promptly to give the appearance  
of having well considered the offer, and  
yet not with the circumstances and de-  
cision that forbid a hope from persever-  
ance."

"Shall I to-day, mother, give him the  
answer verbally, or by letter?"

"Not by any means, my child, unless  
he has to-day renewed his offer to you."

"He has not. I hope he will not."  
"You don't like him then?"

"It is impossible to dislike Mr Tudor  
for any qualities which he possesses,"  
said Amelia, somewhat hesitatingly.

"Is it then, Amelia, as I have reason  
to suspect—to believe rather let me say,  
for suspicion is not the word to use to-  
ward you—is it that you cannot like Mr.  
Tudor on account of qualities in another  
person?"

Amelia made no reply.  
"Then, my child you love Henry Wil-  
der?"

"Mother, could I love him without  
his avowal of affection for me?"

"Your own heart will tell you that,  
Amelia. Has Mr Wilder offered himself  
to you?"

"Never, never, mother."

"It is strange," said Mrs Wilberson,  
"that neither your father nor I have  
seen this."

But it was not strange, neither father  
nor mother looked on to see what was  
going forward in the active scene, where  
the young and innocent heart of their  
child was open to every impression.—  
They heard her narrative of the day's  
conversation and evening's amusement;  
but where there is neither coquetry nor  
artifice, the young female has no confu-  
sion with even a mother upon that strange  
confusion with which her heart is agita-  
ted as it begins to love.

"Does Mr Wilder love you, Amelia?"

"I think he does."

"Why then has he not avowed it?"

"Perhaps the difference between his  
position and that of father's is the cause?"

"But, Amelia, his position is as good  
now as was your father's at his age."

"That may be true, mother, but he is  
very proud you know—and very, very  
bashful," added Amelia, blushing deeply.

"Amelia," said Mrs Wilberson, "I  
have received from Mr Tudor a direct  
offer for your hand. He thinks he is ac-  
ceptable, and he knows, so he says, that  
he can make you happy. He has been  
constantly in company with Wilder, and  
seems never to have suspected an attach-  
ment between you two; nay, he has even  
made a confidant in part of Mr Wilder.  
He presses his suit with great earnestness,  
and will look for a reply from me this  
afternoon."

Amelia turned pale at the proposition,  
and yet was not wholly regretful. No  
woman ever received such an offer from  
a respectable man without a sense of pleas-  
ure—of gratitude, indeed—self-love is  
gratified, even though the love for an-  
other is for a moment desurbed.

Mrs Wilberson pressed the suit of her  
client with the earnestness of a patron,  
and yet without the authority of a parent.  
She set forth the advantages of the match,  
and the probable comforts which it would  
ensure; while she gently hinted, to alarm  
the pride of her daughter, that it would  
be a source of mortification to her to find  
that she had refused so desirable an of-  
fer for the sake of constancy to a man  
who had never announced his intentions,  
or even his wishes to her, and might, for  
aught she knew, fulfil a marriage engage-  
ment with some other lady before the  
month was out.

Amelia was distressed, and having  
made some reply to her mother, asked  
time to consider the proposition. "Let  
me," said she, "have one week in which  
to make up my mind."

"And at the end of that time," said  
Mrs Wilberson "Mr Tudor may depend  
upon an answer."

"He may."

Almost every evening during this im-  
portant week Tudor and Wilder were,  
with others, at the house of Mr Wilber-  
son; and poor Amelia, with an aching  
heart, weighed the merits of the two  
young men, hoping that Wilder would  
relieve her from the position in which he  
was placed.

On the evening before the answer was  
to be given, the two young men left the  
house together and Tudor in the fulness  
of his heart told Wilder what he awaited  
on the coming morning.

Wilder passed a sleepless night. The  
next morning he addressed a note to  
Amelia, in which only the following lines  
were penned.

"Miss Wilberson,—I ask only two-  
days: postpone your answer until Mon-  
day evening, and if I do not prove that I  
deserve you, I relinquish all to Tudor."

**HENRY WILDER.**

Mrs Wilberson was astonished to hear,  
at the end of the week, her daughter  
desirous again to postpone her answer;  
but the letter of Mr. Wilder seemed to  
warrant the request, and she excused  
her daughter to Tudor.

Mr. Wilder did not present himself at  
the house of Mr. Wilberson until Mon-  
day evening: There was company in  
the room during the whole evening, and  
it was observed that Wilder was so  
agitated that he scarcely uttered a co-  
herent sentence. He evidently sought  
an opportunity to speak to Amelia. He  
asked for Mrs Wilberson: she had re-  
turned.

The next morning, as Wilder was on



his way to Mr. Wilberson's he met Tudor, who, in a vain attempt to talk of some commonplace subject, revealed his secret that he had that morning been accepted at Mr. Wilberson's; "at least," said he, "I am placed on probation."

"But you are not well, Wilder."

"No, a sudden affection of the heart. I will leave you."

The marriage of Tudor and Amelia was, at the request of the latter, once or twice postponed, but at length took place. The many virtues of the husband inspired respect; his kindness inspired gratitude, and the shrinking away from society by Amelia was construed by Tudor into special affection for himself; who could tell that it was not so? The constant attentions which a virtuous wife bestows on a worthy, a loving husband, must to him at least seem to be the evidence of love.

But the health of Amelia gave way, and her husband found it necessary to convey her to one of the West India Islands, to avoid the rigors and changes of the winter months in the Middle States.

"Put into my trunk," said she to her servant, "that work box; a Christmas present," said she to her husband, "from Mr. Wilder, and I have not used it since the night before the day you troubled my mother so early for an answer."

"Poor Wilder," said Tudor, "I hope he finds himself well and easy where he is; if he stands over in need I trust he will remember that he has friends who are able and willing to serve him."

A tear glistened in the eye of Amelia; her husband kissed the cheek which it wet, and advised haste in further packing.

When Tudor and his wife reached Havana they made preparations for a winter's residence in the interior of the island, and found themselves comfortable among those who derived benefit from their expenditures, and were anxious to prolong the advantages of the visit by multiplying its comforts.

One day, when alone in her chamber, Amelia opened her trunk and discovered the small box, the present of Wilder, which she had brought from home, and she determined to dispose therein her household accompaniments. On opening the box she discovered a neatly folded letter, sealed and addressed to Miss Amelia Wilberson; she hastily broke the seal and read.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18, 1841.

Miss Wilberson,—I have for months sought to express to you in words the feelings and the wishes with which your charms have inspired me. I am sensible of my unworthiness—but I cannot answer to my own heart for the lasting misery I should inflict upon myself, were I at this moment and under existing circumstances, to allow my fears and my consciousness of undesiredness to prevent me from addressing you by letter.—I am unable at the present moment to find an opportunity to address you orally. How much and how long I have ventured to love you I will not attempt to describe; but I know that my proposition may come too late to morrow. May I hope—may I venture to approach your parents with the assurance that you have not forbidden me—give me at least a few weeks to hope in—I know where the danger lies—and who is my rival—I do him no wrong—I only ask that I may win your affections—if he has them, then God bless him—say, he is blessed—and he is worthy the blessing—I will call at your door to-morrow morning; if you will not see me, a single word by letter, through your servant, will inform me of my fate and my duty.

Most respectfully,  
HENRY WILDER.

When Tudor returned to the room, his wife was sitting apparently abstracted, with the letter of Wilder crushed in her hands. She seemed the very picture of despair.

"Are you well?" asked he.

"I am faint, very faint."

While Tudor hastened to procure some aid, Amelia thrust the letter into her trunk, and awaited her husband's return.

From that day Tudor marked a change in the conduct of his wife; a severer discharge of duties, and more fixed attention to religious concerns. The Spring arrived, and Tudor and his wife returned to Havana and took passage for the United States.

Whether Tudor had imbibed disease in Havana, or whether other causes operated, it was not known; but he had scarcely reached his house in Philadelphia before he was compelled to call in medical advice. The disease gained strength, and Amelia, laying aside all other duties or smothering them in those of the wife, devoted herself night and day to the care of her husband. No application was made to him, no medicine administered without her direct aid. She hovered over his bed like a guardian angel and seemed to lose all thoughts of self in her devotion to the sick. It was noticed by some as remarkable, that the care and attention, nay, the language of Amelia to her husband had less of the tender, wife like solicitude, than of the thorough devotion, the all sacrificing attention of the careful nurse. It is difficult to describe in words the difference between these two kinds of attention, and yet the difference is obvious to some. Religious devotion, a solemn sense of duty to our king, a deep and abiding sympathy for the suffering, & a familiarity with the office, will make the sick bed labors of one most efficient, most useful. If to these be added a deep, undisturbed, particular affection, then is longer resting of the eyes upon the patient after the attention bestowed the hand lingers yet more upon the temple it bathes, and a closer breathing is observed as some

new symptom is developed. It is not the duty performed, but that which is to be discharged, something of a slight jealousy of all that would share in, lest they should monopolize the labors.

Amelia did her duty faithfully—and when the gleam of reason returned to her husband, he thanked her for all her wife-like cares, her patience with him under all trials, and especially for unceasing attention with which she had soled him in sickness, and smoothed his bed of death: "All these," he added, as he turned his bright eye upon his wife, full of grateful affection, all these, Amelia, all these are fruits of your undivided love; may Heaven bless you for such kindness of heart to one who could only try to deserve it. How happy have I been even on this bed, from which I felt I could not rise; how proud, indeed, to be thus attended, to be the single object of the love of one so pure."

The tip of Tudor trembled convulsively—the spirit fled while it was breathing out its love and gratitude.

Amelia was unable to attend the funeral of her husband, and it was not until some months after his death, that she rode to Laurel Hill.

Leaving the carriage, she was conducted to the grave of Tudor, and, hanging over the hillock, she thought of all the virtues which had adorned his memory to her constant gratitude.

Strange it may seem to some—and perhaps unfeeling to the duties of one lately widowed—but, as she moved over the grave of Tudor, she thought of Wilder of his love for her, of her feelings for him, of all that had passed, all that both had suffered, and then the new freedom of her own position passed her mind. She might in time be his.

Let us not smile at such thoughts, under such circumstances; if the thoughts of every man or woman blazoned forth, those of Amelia would seem natural and pure. They were pure; they were virtuous, not tenants of the mind; they came, but she entertained them not; and when she thought of her freedom, she chastened the mind, and, kneeling upon the new laid sod, she vowed solemnly, dutifully, sternly, to live and die the widow of him below. She would make a sacrifice of more than the Indian widow makes. The great suttee which should distinguish her mourning should be her heart. To cherish constant love for the dead, and to preserve herself from other love, is a sacrifice which any woman might make; but to sacrifice a love of the living to the memory of the deceased; to live day by day through a cheerless life, chained to the memory of the departed, and consumed by love of the living, that should be the offering expiatory of the wrong which she had committed; a wrong unfelt by the object, but still inflicted.

Amelia rose from the grave of her husband, strong in her new formed resolution. She turned to depart, and her eye rested upon the care-worn features of Wilder. He was leaning against a large tree, and seemed absorbed in the scene before him. No sooner did he discover that he was seen by Amelia, than he turned suddenly and left the place.—Amelia was conveyed to the carriage and thence to her chamber. Several months after that scene, a servant entered the chamber of Amelia, and said that a gentleman, wrapped closely in a cloak, had requested that a note should be given to her, and he would wait an answer.

The note bore only the words,

"Shall I meet you once more, and when?"

"2, 1843. H. W."

Amelia raised herself slowly from her pillow, and with much emphasis said: "Tell the gentleman he may meet me next week where he saw me last."

The heavy tramp of horses upon the frozen gravel walks denoted the approach of the funeral train. We went forth to the grave. The coffin was borne forward and lowered into its resting place.—A short service was read, and the company turned to depart. I lingered to see the closing of the grave, and to think over the vicissitudes of her husband and to think of what might have been her fate had her affections been allowed to minister to her comfort.

As the grave-digger took his shovel to conclude his labors, a hand was laid upon his arm.

"You will, my friend, pause a little—give me only a moment."

He looked down and sighed, "And here at length we meet."

The grave-digger thrust his shovel into the earth and beckoned me away.

When we returned, the stranger had drawn his hat over his brow, and was wiping some sand from his knees.

He departed.

"Do you know that gentleman?" said I to the grave-digger.

"He visits us often," he said, "and I think he will soon take up his rest among us here."

"What is his name?" I asked.

He pointed to a stake—a land mark between Tudor's burying-place and the adjoining lot—it was marked

"H. Wilder's lot."

And, before the grass grew green upon the resting-place of Tudor and his wife—before the birds had formed their new alliances of love and care—before even affection had planted a rose between these tenements. Wilder was carried forth to occupy the nearest place to Amelia which propriety would allow.

Upwards of 1200 passengers arrived at New York on Sunday and Monday.

## Late Foreign Intelligence.

### Arrival of the Caledonia.

#### 14 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival at Boston, at 8 o'clock on Monday evening, of the steamship Caledonia, Capt. Lott, files of London and Liverpool papers to the 4th inst have been received.

The Caledonia left Liverpool on the 4th, at 3 P. M., with 75 passengers, arrived at Halifax at 3 A. M. on the 16th, and (after landing 9 and taking on board 3 passengers) at half past 8 P. M. on the same day left for Boston. She passed the Hibernia Monday morning at half-past 5 o'clock.

Subsequent to the departure of the Hibernia from Liverpool nothing of any interest to the people of this country had taken place in the British parliament.—The cotton market remained in a depressed state, and few large transactions had been effected. There is no probability of immediate improvement. A trifling rise is noticed in the corn market, although the prospects for the forthcoming harvest are still favorable. Money continued very abundant, but the agitation in Ireland had occasioned some fluctuation in English securities. In the manufacturing districts little business is going forward, and great want and deprivation is still endured by a great mass of the laboring classes.

The overland mail had arrived with later news from China and India.

South Wales was recently the scene of some alarming riots. The indignation of the populace (or, as the insurgents term themselves, "Rebecca and her daughters") was principally directed against the toll-houses and the work-houses. On Monday, June 19th, a mob of from twelve to eighteen thousand persons entered the town of Carmarthen, for the purpose of demolishing the work-house, but before they had accomplished their purpose they were dispersed by a detachment of dragoons. On the Sunday following, they assembled in still greater force at Newcastle Emllyn, and during the whole of that day prevented the dragoons from entering the town. On the following day (as the rumor goes) the mob and the military encountered each other upon Newcastle Bridge.—The soldiery were not merely repulsed, but despoiled of their accoutrements,—one man drowned outright, and others seriously injured. The union work-house several gentlemen's residences were burnt to the ground, and in spite of the presence of the military in the vicinity. The mob, up to the latest accounts, continued to maintain possession of the town. In the attempt to regain it a fearful amount of bloodshed is predicted by the alarmists.

Mr. O'Connell, (says the European Times) continues his triumphant course of agitation in the sister kingdom, in which he is powerfully assisted by the priests. The rent comes pouring in by thousands weekly, and he is almost daily engaged in addressing hundreds of thousands of his countrymen in various parts of the kingdom. But the movement—owing, probably, to the people on this side the Irish Channel becoming more familiar with it—excites less attention, or, rather, less alarm, and it forms a less prominent topic than hitherto in the journals. Attention is now chiefly directed to tracing the complicated social maladies under which the country labors, and various are the remedies proposed. The Government, it is clear, will have to buy off the agitation by reducing that seemingly anomalous, the Irish Church, within its legitimate dimensions, by quartering upon the Exchequer, or otherwise elevating the social position of the Catholic priesthood, and by the introduction of practical measures for the benefit of the laity. The Irish ask as a condition for being quiet, a high price, which they know will never be given—the Repeal of the Union; but it is more than probable they will get half of what they want in the concession of such measures as those alluded to—which, all things considered, would be a fair compromise.

The Liverpool Times of the 4th says:—"This evening, Mr. W. Smith O'Brien, one of the most sensible and patriotic of the Irish members, will move the following resolution in the house of Commons:—

"That this House will resolve itself into a committee for the purpose of taking into consideration the causes of the discontent at present prevailing in Ireland, with a view to the redress of grievances, and to the establishment of a system of just and impartial government in that part of the United Kingdom."

"This resolution will, no doubt, give rise to an eloquent debate. We wish we could say that it was likely to be followed by the adoption of some useful and pacifying measures; but of that there is little chance."

At a repeal meeting held at Ennis, on the 15th ult., there are said to have been 70,000 persons present! Other accounts estimate the number at 150,000.

The repeal movement in this country was attracting attention in England, and was the cause of much complaint.

Mr. Everett, the American minister to England, was grossly insulted at the University of Oxford a few days since, as the heads of that institution were about to confer upon him the degree of Doctor of Civil Law. We find the affair reported as follows, in Willmer's News Letter of the 4th:—

"It is the custom of the University of Oxford, upon the occasion of the annual commemoration, to confer upon certain distinguished personages, selected by

themselves, the honorary degree of D. C. L. Professor Daniel, of the University of London, and Mr. Everett the American Minister, were this year chosen to be the persons on whom this boon should be conferred. The moment Mr. Everett was presented, a furious storm of disapprobation arose, which increased to such a pitch that the Vice Chancellor was compelled to dismiss the convocation, (after having conferred upon Mr. Everett his degree,) without hearing the prose essays or poems read.

The Vice-Chancellor, who was compelled formally to ask the Masters of Arts and Doctors whether they assented to the compliment he was about to pay Mr. Everett, did wrong, it is contended, in neglecting, after the storm of "non-placets" with which he was assailed, to call for a poll. Against the granting of the degree a formal and formidable protest has been entered, because, as the protestors say, Mr. Everett, who is an Unitarian, and who was an Unitarian preacher, is not entitled to any degree which an University eminently and especially Trinitarian can confer upon him. His Excellency has been distinctly informed that the annoyance with which he has been assailed is not directed to him personally. It is solely and simply a mark of the displeasure the under-graduates and a certain portion of the graduates entertain against the conferring of a distinguished academical honor upon a man who distinctly repudiates the religious opinions which the members of the University of Oxford are sworn to uphold."

The princess Augusta was married on the 28th ult. Three queens and two kings were at the wedding: Victoria, the queen Dowager, and the queen of Belgium, with the kings of Hanover and Prussia.

Col. Fawcett has been killed in a duel with his brother-in-law, Lt. Munroe.

Mr. Charles Kean has purchased Key Dell, a villa near Horndean, for 3700 guineas. There is a park of 30 acres attached to it.

The king of Hanover tumbled over a stone and injured himself considerably, a few weeks since. The queen dowager is dangerously ill. Earl Grey, it is expected, will survive but a short time.

The subscription raising for Miss Martineau, who so nobly refused the pension offered by the late government, now reaches the sum of £1000.

In the court of exchequer, Wm. Denn, of the firm of Candy & Co. has been fined £6000 for defrauding the custom house.

Feergus O'Connor has commenced an action against the Times for libel, connected with the Nottingham election.

Lord Morpeth, it is expected, will soon have a seat in the house of commons.—Mr. Parker, the member for Sheffield, resigns; and a requisition, numerously signed, has been transmitted to the noble lord to stand for that borough.

On dit that Sir R. Peel has intimated to the bishop of London the settled determination of government to put down the Pusey movement, and that we shall shortly hear of the superseding of bishops, as well as magistrates.

Primitive Methodists.—The 24th annual conference of the Primitive Methodist Society closed on the 16th inst.—Their numbers are as follows:—55,565 members; 488 itinerant preachers; 7438 local do.; 1278 chapels; 74,450 scholars in their Sunday schools; deaths 934; increase for the year 6042; increase of Sunday scholars 4386.

The Rev. George Talbot, M. A., formerly of Balliol College, has resigned the living of Evercecester, Chester, and Somerset, and joined the Church of Rome. This is the fifth member of the University of Oxford, who has turned Roman Catholic since the conversion of the Rev. R. W. Sibthorp.

FRANCE.—The French news is not important. The ministers recently received rather a mortifying check in the chamber of deputies, all the remaining reductions proposed by the committee on the budget having been adopted, notwithstanding the opposition of Marshal Saut.

The French police have been actively engaged in endeavoring to discover who are the Frenchmen said to have passed over to Ireland to foment discontent, and to stir up the people to resistance.

An idea prevailed on the Bourne that the termination of the repeal agitation in Ireland was at hand, as well as the Spanish insurrection, and the funds rose accordingly.

M. de Castellano has conceived the idea of forming an academic des femmes de lettres, to be composed of forty female writers of the greatest celebrity.

The steamships, to form the line between France and New York, will be launched at the latter end of this month.

SPAIN.—The insurrection in Spain has somewhat spread, yet without materially altering its character. Epartero was making powerful efforts to suppress it.

Fears were entertained for the continuance of tranquility in the capital, which had been a moment endangered on the 15th by an individual having cried as the Queen and her sister were walking on the Prado, "Long live the absolute Queen!"—pointing at the immediate cessation of Espartero's Regency. This imprudence excited such a tumult that the two princesses were obliged to seek refuge in their carriage; but nothing more came of it. The National Guard of Madrid had issued an address to the National Guard throughout the kingdom, urging them to rally around the Queen and Espartero.

In an express proclamation the Spanish government have contradicted a re-

port that there was an intention to remove the Queen from the palace of Madrid towards Portugal, to marry her to a prince of the family of Saxe Coburg, who was then in that country on a visit to the King.

PORTUGAL.—Lisbon papers of the 12th ultimo state that the Queen and the King Consort had again given up a portion of their annual income in order to relieve the necessities of the country. This was to meet an intended address of the Cortes praying for such reduction. Instead, the Cortes voted their majesties an address of thanks for their generous concession.

The ministers, having come to the conclusion that they can carry retrenchment no farther without detriment to the public service, intend to propose new taxes.

RUSSIA.—The Augsburg Gazette states, on the authority of letters from St. Petersburg, that Prince Dolgorouki, who had arrived at Cronstadt from Lubeck, had been arrested, with all his servants, immediately on their entering the port.—His papers were taken from him and put under seal.

A letter from Semlin, June 15, announces the arrival there of Baron Lieven, on his way to Belgrade, where he is, it is said, to superintend the approaching election to the throne of the principality.

GREECE.—Letters from Athens, of the 10th ult., announce that the affairs of Greece had arrived at a crisis, and that nothing but a complete change of system could prevent the kingdom from falling a prey to anarchy. The King, however, appeared to persevere in his old plan, for although both the army and the navy were reduced to the lowest amount, his majesty had created eight major-generals and two rear-admirals. Commerce throughout Greece was in a most deplorable state.

EGYPT.—The news from Egypt states that Mehemet Ali, pressed down by age and infirmities, had joined his grandson with him in the government, as *wakeel*, or assistant, in consequence of his successor Ibrahim being an invalid. Between Ibrahim and Abbas there exists a long cherished and deadly hatred, which, on the death of the old Pacha, will lead, no doubt, to very sanguinary results.

A private letter from Alexandria, of the 26th ult., announces the intention of the Pasha of Egypt to proceed with the execution of the long proposed work of joining the Red Sea with the Mediterranean, by means of a canal to be cut from Suez to Pelusium.

INDIA AND CHINA.—The London papers of the 3d inst. contain the particulars of the India and China news by the overland mail. The approach of the monsoon requiring the steamer to be dispatched ten days earlier than usual, cuts a fourth of the time over which our monthly intelligence usually extends.

Ali Moorad, to whom Khyrpoor was made over, is said to have played the traitor.—Shere Mahomed was collecting troops at a strong post about five miles from Hyderabad, where the hill tribes westward of the Indus were flocking to his standard. His force is already said to exceed in numbers any Scindian army which the English have yet encountered. He had sent a message to Sir Charles Napier, to the effect that having fought two battles for his country, he wished to have a third for religion. Sir Charles was making every effort to comply effectively with this request.

The disturbances at Khytul have been completely suppressed, and the country quieted at once. Insurrection continues but little abated in Bundelcund.

Throughout India, with the expectations already enumerated, tranquility continued to reign. All is peaceful in Sikh territory, though it seems likely this may not long endure. Shere Singh has had a stroke of palsy. We are nearly devoid of intelligence from Afghanistan.

Our Chinese advices extend to the 28th March. Col. Malcolm had arrived on the 16th with the treaty in the ratification of which the death of Eleepoo was likely to occasion great delay; the Secretary of Legation is understood to be about to return to England, and bring out with him when he comes back a successor to Sir Henry Pottinger, the Plenipotentiary having earnestly solicited permission to retire. The general aspect of matters in China continues auspicious.

## FROM THE WEST.

The Western Missourian states that a party of Sioux, consisting of about three hundred warriors, under the two chiefs Bull Tail and Iron Shell, has already left to fight the Pawnees; and another war party, to the number of one thousand five hundred to two thousand Sioux, were soon to proceed against the Crows and Snakes.

A war party of Kanza Indians had attacked a party of Pawnees, and killed three of their number. Three pawnees had escaped to Sir William Drummond Stewart's party, and were protected by them from their pursuers.

The Oregon company were near the waters of the By Blue; all well, and getting along smoothly, having experienced no difficulty except in crossing the Kansas river, where they sunk their boat, and came near drowning several women and children. The party consists of 990 persons, having 121 wagons and 1,967 head of Cattle.

The same paper also has the following information:

Col. Warfield, who still remains upon the Mexican side of the Great Arkansas, had attacked a hunting party of Mexicans, killed five or six of them and taken fifteen of their horses. The hunters soon rallied however, retook their horses, and carried off the animals belonging to their assailants. Warfield's company was then disbanded,

and the men were loitering in small squads in the vicinity of Bent's Fort.

"The traders who left some weeks ago were encamped on Cow Creek, which stream was so swollen as to prevent their crossing. Gov. Arjmo, accompanied with a large detachment of troops, was expected to receive the traders as soon as they should have crossed the Great Arkansas to escort them to Santa Fe. It was supposed that no information had been received there relative to the intended Texan expedition. The convey of U S dragoons that accompanied the traders to Cow Creek were still in the vicinity. A small detachment under Captain Boon were encamped on the Little Arkansas, observing the movements of the Indians."

HEAVY VERDICT.—A breach of promise case was tried in the Circuit Court, yesterday, which resulted in a verdict of five thousand dollars for the plaintiff. The defendant, William Lamberson, is a ship master, and for some years has been paying devoted attention to the plaintiff, Serena Purnell, a young woman of irreproachable character, and attractive personal appearance, residing in this city.—Proofs of promise of marriage were shown by his letters, which are both tender and numerous. About a year ago, however, the defendant, not having before his eyes the fear of the law, and forgetting alike his declarations to the plaintiff and the solemn caution of Mr. Weller, senior, to his son Sammy, married a widow lady at the South. The Jury were so satisfied with the evidence that they gave a verdict of five thousand dollars.—Mr. James J. Ring, for the prosecution.—Mr. P. Wilson for the defence.

New York American.

SOWING TURNIPS.—Every farmer who has a vacant spot of good land should sow a patch of turnips. They cost but little labor, produce abundantly in good seasons, and are always valuable either for feeding stock in winter, for the table or for market. Turnips need rich, light soil, not too dry; new land is commonly preferred, or such as contains a good portion of muck, or vegetable matter.

Eliza Burritt the Blacksmith.—We learn from the Bangor Courier that in the settlement of a case at that place, relative to an estate in St. Thomas, a document was produced as evidence, which was written in Danish, and contained 40 foolscap pages, but there were none there who could translate it. It was sent to Mr. Burritt of Worcester, known as the learned Blacksmith, who returned a translation, which is spoken of very highly by the editor of the Courier. In a letter, Mr B. remarks that the translation cost him twelve days' hard labor, for which he presumed the sum of \$18 would not be an unreasonable compensation, as that would be "about what any blacksmith would charge, provided they could do it with hammer and tongs."

The Belmont (Pa.) Repository narrates the history of a miser named Michael Baird, who hanged himself at his farm near York, because some clover seed for which he had been offered \$12 per bushel, and which he had refused, brought only \$11 at Philadelphia, where he had sent it to be sold. He had amassed a fortune of four hundred thousand dollars, not one cent of which was ever invested. His strong boxes, on being opened by his heirs, turned out two hundred and thirty thousand dollars in gold and silver. The Repository does not state how many boxes there were, but it is a tough story at the best.

Our readers doubtless recollect the anecdote we published from a Philadelphia paper of a wealthy gentleman of that city, who invited his children to a dinner on the Fourth of July and deposited \$200,000 under the plate of each. We understand that the story is literally true; that Mr. POTTER, Director and one of the principal stockholders in the Camden and Amboy Railroad, was the munificent host on that occasion; and that the lady of Capt. R. F. STOCKTON of New Jersey, was one of the guests. Mr. Potter has long been reputed to be very wealthy, and this circumstance proves that he is acquainted with the best method of enjoying it during his life-time.—Tribune.

The body of an unknown man was found in Buffalo harbor on Saturday, having a large stone tied around the neck, and bearing every indication that the deceased had been murdered and thrown in the Lake.

The Hudson River Chronicle, under the standing head of "State Prison Convict Line," records the escape of a notorious English scoundrel, named Adams, from the State Prison at Sing Sing. The same paper states, that last week one of the convicts attacked a keeper named Regus and choked him nearly to death before he was taken off. The same day, one of the female convicts attacked one of the assistant matrons, and beat her unmercifully.

FIRE.—A serious fire occurred yesterday in the State Prison at Sing Sing.—The fire was first discovered breaking out in three or four places in the brush-maker's shop, and it soon communicated to the plane making and cooper's shop, all of which were laid in ruins. Fortunately the convicts were in their cells, at dinner, when the fire broke out, and their escape, as was no doubt intended the *melee*, was prevented. The contractors, it is said, will lose \$10,000, and the State suffers heavily in the destruction of three fine buildings.

Two hundred wagons and about 100 persons, left their rendezvous at Elm Grove, Missouri, a few days ago, for Oregon. They had no less than two thousand five hundred head of stock with them.



**LOUISIANA ELECTION.**—By the mail yesterday, we received more complete returns of the Congressional election in Louisiana.

Slidell (Dem.) is elected in the first district, by a majority of 347 over Rogers. Labranche (Dem.) is elected in the second, by 88 majority over White.

Dawson (Dem.) in the third district, by 494 over Elam.

The returns from the fourth district are still incomplete, and will be so for some days. The returns received give Bossier (Dem.) 678, Moore (Whig) 472; Bossier's majority 206.

**CORONER'S INQUEST.**—The body of an unknown man was found yesterday morning in the dock at Newton's wharf. He appeared to have been between 30 and 40 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches in height, and dark complexion. He was dressed in a dark suit, consisting of frock coat, vest and pantaloons, and is supposed to have been a foreigner, either a Frenchman or an Italian, who was seen on Banister's wharf, on Thursday afternoon in state of intoxication waiting for the Providence Steamboat. An Inquest was held by D. C. Denham, Esq., the Coroner, on the body, but nothing could be found that would lead to a knowledge of his name or residence. The jury returned a verdict "found drowned."

The steamer Mohegan, Capt. Woolsey, on her passage from Stonington to this port, on Thursday morning, met with an accident in the breaking of some of her machinery, when near Point Judith. On discovering the situation of the Mohegan, the steamer Iolas went to her assistance and towed her to the Long Wharf, where she now lies.

We understand that the repairs of the Mohegan, will occupy but a few days, when she will resume her trips.—In the mean-time the Steamers Massachusetts and Rhode Island will form a daily line between New York and this place.

Gen. James Hamilton, late of South Carolina, has become a resident of Mississippi, where he made a noble speech on the 4th in favor of paying every cent of the State Debt, principal and interest.

An old sailor named Edward Benson, living near Wethersfield, Conn., has recently received intelligence that there is now due him from the British Government \$2,400, and an annual pension of nineteen guineas, for naval service. He was pressed into the British service from an American whale-ship, and was with Nelson at Trafalgar, and in other battles. He is 74 years old, and is hale and hearty.

Charles Cole, Jun., a merchant of good standing in Boston, was examined before the Police Court, charged with committing forgeries upon Samuel Mansur, to the amount of \$1782, and E. D. Peters & Co. \$5000. He was ordered to find bail in the sum of \$9,000, in default of which he was committed, to take his trial at the Municipal Court.

**THE WARMEST DAY.**—Wednesday was the warmest day by 3 degrees we have had this season. The thermometer at 2 P. M. stood at 89. We have no rain of any consequence since the 11th ult.

The Cohannet Mutual Fire Insurance Company at Taunton has suffered very severely from the fire at Fall River, and it is supposed will be wound up in consequence of these losses. At a meeting of the company on the 17th, the question was agitated whether the company was justly liable for the losses in consequence of the water in the ponds having been very low, and the fire apparatus thereby rendered for a time ineffectual. The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee be now appointed, with authority to inquire into the amount of loss of property insured by the company destroyed by the late conflagration in Fall River, and to inquire into any representations made by the insured, which may affect the liability of this company, and upon the facts as ascertained to take such legal opinions as they may deem proper, and report at the adjournment of this meeting.

This has naturally caused some uneasiness and dissatisfaction in Fall River, where there is a desire for a prompt settlement of the claims.

Mr. Reynolds, the clerk of St. Clair county, Illinois, who recently committed suicide, destroyed all the records of the county commissioners' court previous to committing that act.

**Communication.**

To the Editor of the Mercury:

I would wish through the medium of your paper, to call the attention of the citizens of this town and this Collection District, to the most unparalleled and glaring consummation of selfishness, practiced by our neighbors of the City of Providence, through the medium of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, upon this town in the withdrawing from her scanty portion of the honors and emoluments of Government—the oversight and management of the Light Houses—which by our peculiar position—at the very mouth of Narragansett Bay—in the immediate vicinity of the Light Houses—at the very place where the Revenue Cutter is always at hand (when in port,) to visit any Light House or Beacon—in fact, when under any, and all circumstances, the management and oversight of the Light Houses on our own coast, should in so certainly be, instead of being transferred from our Collector, who has had nine or ten years experience to a newly appointed Collector, living thirty miles off, and away from any Light House and even the sight of one.—Who during the winter, is closed up by ice, sometimes three months, and when to make use of the only reason given in justification of the act, is that there is "more tonnage in Providence"—"that it is the principal district." Of course, then, there must be more work for the Collector of that port to do, to attend to the duties properly pertaining to that increased "tonnage," by which he cannot find that time to devote to this new, and arms-length branch, which the Collector of Newport can. This ought to be a sufficient reason for not withdrawing from this, the largest and principal district (except it only in point of Revenue,) in the State—the small sum annually added to the very small compensation of the Collector of this port, which together as Collector and Superintendent of Light Houses does not yield more than one half the sum received by the Collector of Providence, and is barely sufficient when united, to make it an object worthy the attention of suitable talents and capacity—but if it is to be stripped of every outside leaf by our neighbors of Providence, as no doubt, if they have condescended to outwind us in this, next they will want the Cutter up there to be frozen up in winter and used in the summer for sailing parties for the new Superintendent and his friends down the Bay to Newport in search of a cooling breeze.

Mr. Editor, this affair is of too much consequence to Newport, as a matter of pride and of respect for ourselves to permit (if we can help it) this interference in our business and what by every principle of decency and propriety properly belongs to us, unless our avaricious neighbors of Providence can put us under guardianship and prove that we are incapable of even lighting the Light Houses on our own shores, and that they dare not trust their vessels to enter and depart through our waters, without they have the commission for the oversight of such matters. How preposterous is the case? And can those who meddle in this matter, and succeeded in making the Secretary of Treasury believe it was all right, reconcile themselves to look on both sides of the case and notice the downright and flagrant violation of decency which the facts of the case, as follows, clearly proves: And first—that Newport is the collection district for the south part of the State, situated and bounded on the ocean, that seven of the nine Light Houses, are in this district and the other two but just north of the line of it—most of them in sight from this town, and that from the earliest time the management and oversight of them have been under the control of the Collector of this port—that they have been and are now well managed none can gainsay. And further, in case under this new arrangement they should prove to be imperfectly watched & cared for—and how can it be otherwise, that where they have so much more to manage and consequent labor to perform, that the Collector of Providence can superintend them so well as the Collector of this port, whom we regret to say, has not so much to do with "Tonnage and Revenue." Who then, I ask will have to bear the blame of neglected Light Houses on her shores? Newport, of course, for who beyond the narrow circle interested in the proposed change, would ever dream of the Collector of Providence (an inland district liable to be closed up with ice at the most important and dangerous season of the year,) being superintendent of the Newport Light Houses. Yes, Newport would be responsible, and she would have the dishonor of it from every source where they had reason to complain.—Then again, each of the Keepers of these Light Houses will have to go to Providence four times a year or oftener, if occasion requires to report the state of their Light Houses—to receive their quarterly payments, &c. All this at an extra expense to them, besides the inconvenience and necessary absence, — oftentimes in winter requiring several days to go and return. Indeed it is a common saying here, that it is more difficult for us to trade with Providence in winter, than it would be with Liverpool in the summer. In fact, except by special express it is too true. I might go on and relate facts innumerable almost, against the expediency of such a move, but while the present Secretary of the Treasury holds his office, it would seem to be in vain, for by his reply to the first remonstrance of our citizens, he has put an ingenious, yet extraordinary construction upon what his letter calls an "extra-

ordinary protest," by evading the only ground upon which that remonstrance was predicated. Shall we quietly submit, or shall the votes of this community be withheld from any candidate for the next Congress, who will not pledge himself, to bring this whole affair (if not speedily righted) before the next Congress and use his utmost exertions in replacing it where it belongs.

A FRIEND TO NEWPORT.

The Philadelphia U. S. Gazette, says: An offer has been made by the Boston and Providence Railroad Company to lease the Stonington Railroad for a term of ninety-nine years, and pay an annual rent thereof of \$78,000, keeping the road in perfect repair, and restoring it to the Company in the same condition at the expiration of the lease. One of the stipulations connected with the offer is that the Company shall reduce its stock and loans, now amounting to \$2,600,000 to \$1,300,000; and at a late meeting of the stockholders, authority was fully given to the Directors of the Stonington Company to carry all these measures into effect.

The consequence of this arrangement will be that the stock and loans of this Company, which are now worth only 32 per cent, will be worth the par of the reduced capital, or \$50 per share for the stock, and \$50 per \$100 for the Loan, to which rates they will yield an income to six per cent per annum. The loanholders have agreed to surrender their certificates of loan, and receive in lieu thereof new certificates for one half the amount.

**An Imperturbable Rogue.**—One day last week, one of the convicts in the State Prison at Auburn, managed to change his dress for a suit of citizen's clothing, and, after taking a turn or two through the yard, walked up to the door with all the sang froid imaginable, and signified to the turnkey, by a smile and a nod of the head, as "visitors" usually do, that he had taken a sufficient view of the premises and wished to be off. The door was accordingly thrown open, and, tipping his beaver very gracefully to the turnkey, with the remark that "he intended visiting the prison to-morrow in company with some ladies," the convict deliberately marched up the street, and has not been heard of since.

Rochester Ad.

A serious riot and affray occurred at Kingston, Canada, on the 12th instant, in which a lad named Morrison was killed. It appears that the Orange lodges had dined together on that day (it being the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne), and in the evening a bad spirit began to show itself. A mob collected round the hotel where one of the lodges had dined and the members were compelled to fly to other places. Some shots were fired in a crowd by some persons who were secreted in the foundation of the Catholic Church, and the lad Morrison, who was standing quietly watching the proceedings, was killed on the spot.—The military were sent for, and they also were fired upon and three men wounded. A number of persons were arrested and bail refused for them until the result of the inquest upon the body of Morrison is known.

**Another Mary Rogers case.**—The New York Aurora states that on Monday the body of a young and lovely female was found floating in the North River, at the foot of Thirty-sixth street, near the lumber yard of Campbell & Moody. She was taken from the water, and found to be far advanced in pregnancy. She was apparently about 17 years of age. Her hair was a dark auburn, her teeth were partly gone, and her face much disfigured. She was dressed in a calico gown, muslin petticoat and chemise, cotton stockings, and black leather shoes. The marks about the face may have been produced by remaining in the water, but they were probably administered by some fiend in human shape, who has, after discovering the result of a guilty intercourse with the young girl, inflicted wounds upon her to prevent recognition, and consigned her to a watery grave.

Like the case of Mary Rogers, and hundreds of others, this one is probably doomed to be covered by an impenetrable veil of mystery. An inquest was held upon the body, and a verdict of found drowned rendered.

The steamboat IOLAS will leave here at 4 p. m. in future, instead of 3.

**BRIGHTON MARKET,** Monday, July 17. Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.

At Market, 295 Beef Cattle, 20 Cows and Calves, 1800 Sheep, and 100 Swine.  
**Prices—Beef Cattle.**—A small advance was effected on some qualities. We quote a few extra 4 75 a 55; First quality 34 50 a 43; second quality 34 a 4 25; third quality, 33 75 a 425.  
**Cows and Calves.**—Sales at \$16, 19, 24 and 30.  
**Sheep.**—Sales of lots at 1 50, 1 75, 32 and 2 25.  
**Swine.**—No lots were sold to peddle. At retail from 4 1-2 to 6.

**Weekly Almanac.**  
1843.  
JULY.  
Sun rises sets. Moon High rises sets. water  
22 Saturday, 4 43 7 17 0 23 18  
23 Sunday, 4 44 7 17 1 74 10  
24 Monday, 4 44 7 16 2 15 4  
25 Tuesday, 4 45 7 15 3 16 00  
26 Wednesday, 4 46 7 14 4 8 54  
27 Thursday, 4 47 7 13 5 7 48  
28 Friday, 4 48 7 12 6 59 8 30  
New Moon 27th 0h 55m morning.

**MARRIED.**

In Bristol, on Wednesday the 12th inst. Mr. John Springer, to Miss Clarissa Grinnell, both of Bristol.

In Providence, 12th inst. Mr. Caleb S. Merriam, of Westminister Mass. to Miss Abby A. Parker, of Providence.

In Pawtucket, 13th inst. Mr. Ray Fairman, of North Providence, R. I., to Miss Mary Anderson, of Pawtucket, Mass.

**DIED.**

In this town, on Monday evening, Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. John H. Clegg, aged one year and eight months.

Yesterday afternoon, Maria Anthony, daughter of Mr. Albert G. Sherman, aged 1 year and six months.

In this town, on Monday last, Hannibal Collins, (colored) son of the late Hannibal Collins, of this place aged 23 years.—On Tuesday, Mary Smith (colored) aged 71 years.

At Providence, on Wednesday afternoon last, after a short illness, Thomas Peckham, Esq., formerly of this town and for many years Deputy Collector of the Customs at Providence, aged 60 years.

In New York, on Friday the 14th inst., Adam J. Levy, son of Joseph Levy, of Philadelphia.

In Warren, on Friday last, Miss Rachel T. Smith, of Barrington, aged 23 years.

In Providence, 13th inst. Mr. Otis Taber, aged about 40 years.—16th, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Capt. Ebenezer Kelly, in the 16th year of her age.

In Cranston, 11th inst. Mrs. Naomi Hunt, wife of Mr. George Hunt, in the 41st year of her age.

In Lonsdale, 4th inst. Mr. George Halyburton, in the 41th year of his age.

In Smithfield, (Lime Rock Village,) 10th inst. Olney A. Whipple, in the 34th year of his age.—16th, Miss Mary, daughter of Stephen Dexter, of Cumberland, in the 21st year of her age.

On board brig Eagle, 9th inst. on his passage from Cape Haytien to Boston, Capt. Samuel Reed, aged about 60 years, for many years an active and enterprising ship master from Bristol, R. I.

**MERCURY MARINE LIST.**

Port of Newport.

**ARRIVED.**

**SATURDAY, July 15.**

Sch'r Increase, Verill, fm Fall River for Thomaston; Senator, Sawyer, do for Portland; Elizabeth, Clarke, Prov. for Belfast; John W. Smith, Jarvis, Philadelphia; Export, Gardner, Fall River.

Sloop Hudson, Winslow, for New Bedford.

**SUNDAY, July 16.**

Bark Empress, Weedon, 13 days from Picton, for Fall River.—On Friday, at 2 P. M., 25 miles SE of Nantucket Shoals, passed steamer Great Western, Hoskins, 24 hours fm New York for Liverpool.

Brig Vanguard, (Br.) Card, 13 days from Picton for Fall River.

Sch'r Rowena, Williams, 4 days fm Ocracoke, N. C., for a market.

Sloop Vigilant, Heath, fm N York via Providence.

**MONDAY, July 17.**

Sch'r's Dispatch, Nickerson, from N York for Boston; Chase, Abbot, fm Providence for Turks Island; Odin, Stuart, fm Fall River for Harrington; Caroline, Brightman, fm do for New York; Postillon, Osmer, fm Camden, Me.; Ornament, Kelley, fm Boston for Albany; Telegraph, Chase, fm do for New York; Pioneer, Moore, fm N York for Machias; Atlas Sears, fm Bangor for Providence; Fair Dealer, Bay, fm Kingston for Boston; Commodore, Wilcox, fm Virginia; Vesta, Ladua, fm Philadelphia; Mary and Elizabeth, Smith, fm Saybrook.

Sloops Charles, Mason, fm Providence for New York; Arion, Heath, fm New York for Newport and Providence.

**TUESDAY, July 18.**

Schooner Charles M. Thompson; Seeley, fm Philadelphia, for Fall River.

Sloops Essex, Durfee, fm Fall River for New York; Annawan, Burdick, fm Philadelphia for Fall River.

Cleared—Sloop Arion, Heath, N. York. Sailed—Sch'r's Dispatch, Boston; Odien, Harrington; Ornament, Albany; Telegraph, New York; Sloop Charles, do.

**WEDNESDAY, July 19.**

Sch'r's George and Henry, Barlow, from Albany for New Bedford; South Carolina, Curly, fm Philadelphia for do.

**THURSDAY, July 20.**

Sch'r General Cobb, Hammond, from New Orleans via Key West.

**FRIDAY, July 21.**

Brig Henry, Burt, from Baltimore for Dighton.

Sch'r Morning Star, Nickerson, from Bath. Sloops Rienzi, from New York for Providence; Fame, fm Hartford for do.

**MARINE MEMORANDA.**

At Havana, 1st, inst. Brig Poland, Smith, for New York; Sch'r Hannah, Woodman, for Isle of Principe, Idg.

At Key West, 6th inst. Sch'r Gen. Cobb, Hammond, from New Orleans, disg cargo (Corn) damaged. The G. C. was bound for this port.

Arr at New Orleans, 7th, Sch'r Rio, Cozens, 3 days from Pensacola.

**WALERS.**

Arr at Fall River, 11th, ship Rowena, Estes, N W Coast, 2650 bls wh 350 sp oil, 25,000 lbs bone—absent 24 months.

**Bleached Cotton 3 yards Wide.**

A few pieces 3 yards wide Superior bleached Cotton for family Sheetings, for sale by

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.  
Newport, July 22.

**WANTED.**

TWO Rooms suitable for painting, they would be preferred not far from Whitefield's Hotel. Apply at this office, directed to A. A.

Newport, July 22.

**R. I. Bridge Company.**

THE Stockholders of the Rhode Island Bridge Company, are hereby notified that the annual meeting for the choice of officers will be held at the Bank of Rhode Island on Monday July 31st, 1843 at 3 o'clock P. M.

W. A. CLARKE, Clerk.  
Newport, July 15.

**Picture Frames & Pictures.**  
A fine assortment, just received and for sale cheap, at STACY'S Variety Store.

**Opposition Line.**

**FOR NEW YORK,**

From Long Wharf Newport

The New, commodious and fast sailing Steamboat,

**CURTIS PECK,**



CAPT. WILLIAM H. PECK.

Will leave Newport for New York,

**THIS AFTERNOON,**

at about half past seven o'clock.

**FARE \$1.—DECK 50 Cts.**

For further information, apply to C. N. TILLEY, Agent, No. 142, Thames st.

Regular days for leaving Newport for New York, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. From New York, Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays.

**For Providence and Boston.**

The steamboat Curtis Peck, will leave Newport for Providence every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings at half past 4 o'clock, and arrive in time for passengers to take the Accommodation Train of Cars for Boston at 7 3-4 o'clock. By this arrangement passengers can spend nearly a whole day in Providence or Boston and return to Newport at half past 7 the same evening.

Newport, July 22.

**PROVIDENCE AND NEWPORT.**

THE STEAMER



CAPT. F. F. WOOLSEY.

Will leave Providence for Newport every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday at 9 3-4 A. M.

Returning leave Newport same days as above, at 4 o'clock P. M.

The Iolas will land at India Point to receive passengers from Boston.

Fare from Newport to Boston, \$2.00. Tickets sold on board the Iolas.

Sunday will leave Providence at 8 1-2 o'clock A. M. Returning leave Newport at 4 1-2 P. M.

Fare, 50 cents. Freight of all descriptions taken at Packet prices whatever it may be. [July 22.]

**Umbrellas, Parasols and Canes.**

Manufactured, covered and repaired in the best style, at the sign of the red and white Parasol, corner of Mill and Spring streets. Old frames taken in part pay.

JOHN KININ.

Newport, July 15, 1843.—tf.

**TO LET.**

THE house known as the Olympian House, opposite the Moravian Church; it has been thoroughly repaired inside and out—painted and papered throughout. Apply to SAMUEL B. VERNON, or STEPHEN CARNONE, July 22.

**Savings' Bank.**

A DIVIDEND was declared This Day, of two per cent. on all sums that have been in for space of 6 months, and one per cent. on all sums that have been in for the space of 3 months, agreeably to the regulations of the Institution, payable on and after Saturday, the 15th inst.

C. GYLES, Treas'r.

Newport, July 14, 1843.

**SAVINGS' BANK.**

A meeting of the Corporation of the SAVINGS' BANK, held July 14th 1843, the following named gentlemen were chosen Directors of the Institution, for the ensuing year, viz.—George Engs, S. T. Northam, D. Melvill, Job Sherman, Isaac Gould, N. Sweet, R. B. Cranston, John Stevens, G. Bowen, Wm. J. Tilley, Adam S. Coe, S. Brown, R. P. Lee, G. C. Mason, B. Finch, Edwin Wilbur, Wm. Sherman, John V. Hammett, C. E. Hammett, B. H. Ailman, B. Marsh, jun T. G. Brown, Wm. C. Cozzens, Josiah S. Munro, and Benj. H. Tisdale.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Directors on the same day, the following Officers were chosen for the ensuing year:—George Engs, President; Charles Gyles, Treasurer; and

B. B. HOWLAND, Sec'y.

Newport, July 15.

**HOUSE FOR SALE.**

THE estate corner of Thames and Malborough streets, occupied by J. W. Allan. For terms enquire of

EDWARD T. ALLAN.

July 1.

STRAWBERRIES, fresh picked—every morning, can be had at the Confectionary of T. Stacy, Jr.

July 1.

**Carpeting 2 YARDS Wide.**

A new article of domestic Carpet or Bocking, 2 yds. wide very suitable for crumb cloths or chamber carpets, at only 62 1-2 cts per yard, for sale by

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

June 24.

**Strawberries, & Cream,**

served up every day and evening, at T. Stacy's Confectionary.

**SALES AT AUCTION.**

**Executor's Sale.**

Will be sold at Public Auction on TUESDAY the 25th of July at 11 o'clock A. M., on the premises under the direction of the Court of Probate.

ALL the right, title and interest which Faany Davis, late of Newport, widow, dec. had at the time of her death in and to a lot of land with a Dwelling House thereon standing, situated in said Newport and bounded as follows:—fronting on William street: westerly on Thomas street, northerly on land of Malbro Benton and easterly on land of George Popple. Conditions at time and place of sale.

ROBERT R. CARR, Executor.

Newport, June 8.

**Dwelling House for Sale.**

To be sold at Public Auction, on Thursday, the 27th inst at 11 o'clock, A. M. on the premises.

The splendid establishment in Toura street, built and recently owned by William Weedon.—The house is about three years old, and is most thoroughly finished in every respect, in the modern style, and is a very desirable residence, especially in the summer season. There is a commodious yard, and all other conveniences attached to the house. The sale will be positive; for further particulars, or a view of the premises, enquire of

H. Y. CRANSTON, Assignee of W. H. CRANSTON, Wm. Weedon.

Newport, July 8.

**Administrator's Sale of REAL ESTATE.**

Will be sold at Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 8th day of August next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the premises, by authority of the Court of Probate of the town of Newport,

ALL the right, title and interest which William Barber, late of the town & county of Newport, printer, deceased, had at the time of his death in and to a lot of land, dwelling house and other buildings thereon standing, situate in said Newport, bounded as follows: fronting on Broad Street, Southwesterly on land of Geo. C. Shaw, Northerly on land of Joseph Fish, and northwesterly on a street.

H. Y. CRANSTON, Administrator.

Newport, July 5, 1843.

**Valuable Real Estate AT AUCTION.**

Will be sold at Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, August 23d at 11 o'clock A. M. on the premises:

THAT most desirable residence in School street, on the Hill, formerly owned and occupied by Gov. Collins. It is seldom that an opportunity is here offered for the purchase of a place so pleasantly situated, so well supplied with extensive gardens, out buildings and all convenient appurtenances. The conditions will be made known at the time and place of sale. For further particulars apply to

WILLIAM ENNIS.

Newport, July 22.

**Ice ! Ice !! Ice !!!**

From Crown Pond Lake.

ON hand and for sale by the subscriber, a quantity of Pure Ice.—Those in want can be supplied on reasonable terms for the season, by leaving their orders at the Confectionary and Variety Store, corner of Frank & Thames streets, or at the Cottage, near the Beach.

T. STACY, Jr.

Newport, July 1, 1843.

**GINGHAMS, (for coats.)**

GAMBROONS, LACE SHAWLS, LAWNS, SILKS,

for sale at No. 132, by



## Poetry.

### Sleeping and Waking Dreams.

BY MISS ARD.

The bright and varied dreams that cheer  
The darkness of the night,  
How soon our sorrows disappear  
Beneath their magic light!  
Long vanished pleasures they renew,  
Long absent friends restore;  
The loved and lost, the good and true,  
They yield to us once more.

Tis true we wake, and sigh to meet  
The world's returning strife,  
But coming night shall bid us greet  
In sleep another life.  
Age may assert its ruthless power,  
But still those dreams remain,  
Giving to us the precious hour  
Of youth and joy again.

But there are dreams more bright, more blest,  
That lull us in the day;  
How soon in such enchanted rest  
Life's vigor steals away!  
We imagine fair and cloudless years  
Beneath a spell like this,  
And deem our changeable vale of tears  
A fairy land of bliss.

We wake—we feel our trust betrayed,  
We mourn in fruitless pain;  
Alas! when once such visions fade,  
They charm us not again;  
A faint sad vestige of the dream  
May in our hearts be nursed;  
But never in its second beam  
So sunny as its first.

And when in age we sadly sigh  
O'er bright hopes of truth,  
We trace in bitter mockery  
The day-dreams of our youth;  
Yet we had view'd this world of woe,  
Perhaps with kindred glance,  
Had we not deck'd it with the glow  
Of fanciful romance.

Safe are the dreams that night bestows—  
They come to us unsought,  
And pass unbid; but woe to those  
Who dream in daily thought;  
Who picture friends and lovers true,  
Glad scenes, unbroken ties—  
Oh! how should they endure to view  
Life's rough realities?

Must we then turn from Joy's fair bowers,  
All lovely as they seem?  
No—hopes of radiant light are ours,  
Hopes that are not a dream;  
They tell us mid our pleasures brief,  
There is a land more dear,  
And whisper in the time of grief—  
"Thy refuge is not here."

### A Chronological Account of all material Occurrences from the first settlement of RHODE ISLAND.

1680.

The people of Boston on hearing of  
the Revolution in England, took up arms  
and the country flocking to their assist-  
ance, Gov. Andrus and his associates  
fled to the fort—resistance was vain—  
he was made a prisoner and sent to Eng-  
land.

Mr. Bradstreet the late Governor, with  
those who had been Magistrates under  
the Charter, assumed the Government of  
Massachusetts, taking the name of "a  
Council of State."

In Rhode Island, there was no outbreak  
of the People, but they waited patiently  
until the usual time of holding the annual  
election, when they assembled at New-  
port in an orderly manner and proceeded  
to declare their reasons for resuming the  
Charter Government.

It was voted that the former Governor  
and Deputy Governor, and the assistants  
of this Colony, who were in place in the  
year 1686 at the time of the coming over  
of Sir Edward Andrus should be re-es-  
tablished in their respective places.

William Coddington (the younger) who  
was Governor of the Colony, from 1682  
to 1685 died at Newport on the 4th of  
February, aged 37 years, and was buried  
in the Coddington burial ground.

1689--90.

At a meeting of the General Assembly  
on the 26th of February, Walter Clarke,  
Governor and Walter Newbury assistant,  
having refused to take their former of-  
fices, it was voted to proceed to elect  
others in their places, they accordingly  
elected Mr. Christopher Almy, one of the  
principal Merchants of Newport, to the  
office of Governor but he declined to ac-  
cept the office, giving satisfactory reasons  
to the Assembly: The Assembly again  
proceeded to elect a Governor, but in  
consequence of the responsibility of what  
measure and the uncertainty of what re-  
ception it would meet with in England,  
few persons could be found of sufficient  
firmness to accept the place of Chief  
Magistrate, until the Assembly elected  
Henry Bull, one of the first settlers of  
the Colony, who accepted the office not-  
withstanding his advanced age. The  
other vacancies were filled by the ap-  
pointment of Benedict Arnold and Chris.  
Almy as Assistants and John Holmes for  
Treasurer.

The King's proclamation of War a-  
gainst France was received and ordered  
to be proclaimed by beat of drum.

The Governor of New York applied  
to this Colony for assistance against the  
French and Indians.

1690.

At the annual Election, held at New-  
port on the 6th of May, Henry Bull, was  
re-elected Governor and John Cogges-  
hall, Deputy Governor.

Gov. Bull, having positively refused to  
accept the office of Governor, the As-  
sembly elected Mr. John Coggeshall in  
his place, who also declined its ac-  
ceptance, thereupon they elected Mr. John  
Easton who accepted the place and was  
elected accordingly.

A Committee was appointed to receive  
from the late Governor (Walter Clarke)  
the Charter and other State papers.

A tonnage duty of one shilling, or one  
pound of Powder per ton was ordered to  
be paid by all vessels belonging to any  
other Colony, who should break bulk in  
the port of Newport.

The Colony of Massachusetts fitted out  
an expedition under the command of Sir  
Wm. Phipps, who captured the French  
Fort of Port Royal and returned with  
great booty.

Block Island was taken possession of  
by some French ships of War in the  
Summer of this year.

Block Island was recaptured by a force,  
consisting of 3 Companies from Rhode  
Island and several ships of war from  
New York and Boston.

(To be Continued.)

## Agricultural.



### Effects of Salt upon Celery.

Some time ago, we pointed out the  
beneficial effects of salt in growing as-  
paragus. There is another plant cul-  
tivated in gardens, which would be  
greatly benefitted if a little more salt  
were added to its food—for I believe  
the manner which it commonly receives  
is as warrish to its taste, as brose with-  
out salt to a Scotchman. Celery is the  
plant I mean; I recollect gathering it  
in a wild state, some years ago, on  
the north side of the Frith of Forth,  
in situations that would be watered by  
spring tides—and I believe that it is  
commonly found, both in England and  
Scotland, in ditches near the sea. This  
season I gave a considerable quantity  
of salt to a row of celery, by putting it  
between the plants sometime after they  
were planted. I then watered them  
freely, which carried the saline particles  
down to the roots. This appears to  
have done the plants much good, for  
they grew remarkably well afterwards.  
From the report of the Covent Garden  
market, some time ago, it appears that  
celery this season has been rather short-  
er than usual. Some of my plants to  
which salt was applied, measured, by  
the middle of September, four feet in  
height, thirty inches of which were well  
blanched.—Gardener's Chronicle.

### Laws of Rhode Island.

#### STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

In General Assembly June Session, A. D.

1843.

AN ACT to divide the State into Districts  
for the election of representatives to the  
Congress of the United States.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as  
follows:

Section 1. This State shall be divided into  
two districts, for the election of Represen-  
tatives to the Congress of the United States,  
to be called the Eastern and Western Districts;  
and the qualified electors residing in each of  
said districts, shall be entitled, at the times  
and places and in the manner by law provided,  
to elect a Representative to the Congress of  
the United States for the district in which  
they reside.

Sec. 2. The Eastern District shall consist  
and be composed of the territory in the fol-  
lowing towns, to wit: Newport, Middletown,  
Portsmouth, Little Compton, Tiverton, Bristol,  
Warren, Barrington, North Providence, Smith-  
field, Cumberland, and the city of Providence.

The Western District shall consist and be  
composed of the territory embraced within the  
following towns, to wit: New Shoreham, West-  
erly, South Kingstown, Charlestown, Exeter,  
Richmond, Hopkinton, Jamestown, East Green-  
wich, Warwick, Coventry, Cranston, Johnston,  
Scituate, Foster, Glocester, and Burrillville.

True copy—witness

HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

AN ACT in addition to an act to divide the  
State into Districts for the election of Rep-  
resentatives to the Congress of the United  
States, passed at this session.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as  
follows:

The votes given at the next and future elec-  
tion of Representatives to Congress under the  
act aforesaid, shall be returned to the General  
Assembly at the next October session, and the  
votes given in each District shall be by them  
separately counted; and the candidate in each  
district having the highest number of legal  
votes therein, shall be declared to be duly  
elected, and be furnished by the Governor  
with a proper certificate thereof; Provided,  
such candidate have a majority of the legal  
votes of the whole number of electors voting  
in said district.

True copy—witness

HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

AN ACT relating to the Rhode Island Ag-  
ricultural Bank.

Whereas, this General Assembly are in-  
formed that the affairs of the Rhode Island  
Agricultural Bank in Johnston are in such a  
condition that the stockholders and prob-  
ably others may suffer thereby;

It is enacted by the General Assembly as  
follows:

Sec. 1. Lemuel H. Arnold, Edward Bar-  
ber, and Thomas Whipple, are hereby ap-  
pointed commissioners with all the powers and  
duties in relation to said Bank, which were  
conferred upon the bank commissioners by  
the act regulating banks, which was passed  
June session, A. D. 1836, and the several acts  
in addition to or amendment thereof.

Sec. 2. Until the said commissioners or the  
Supreme Court shall otherwise determine the  
said bank and the officers and stockholders  
thereof, are hereby enjoined from exercising  
any of the powers granted by the charter of  
said Bank, without the consent of said com-  
missioners.

Sec. 3. The said commissioners shall im-  
mediately examine into the affairs of said bank,  
and may, in their discretion dissolve the in-  
junction herein before ordered; but if upon  
such examination they should deem it ne-  
cessary, they shall apply to the Supreme  
Court, or the Justices thereof for a perpetual  
injunction against said bank, and the appoint-

ment of a Receiver or Receivers according to  
the provisions of the act aforesaid, passed at  
June Session, A. D. 1836. And said bank  
or the officers thereof, may, if they see fit, ap-  
ply to the Supreme Court, or any two Justices  
thereof, in vacation, for a dissolution of  
the injunction herein before ordered, who,  
upon notifying said commissioners, shall hear  
the parties, and adjudicate thereon.

Sec. 4. The Secretary shall cause the Pres-  
ident, Cashier, and Directors of said bank to be  
immediately notified of the passage of this  
act, and shall also cause the same to be pub-  
lished.

True copy—witness,

HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

From the Boston Courier, Monday, July 17.

WOOL.—We hear of no sale to any con-  
siderable extent of Wool of the new clip in our  
market; manufacturers have been purchasing  
in the country at an advance of two to three  
cents per lb.

Prices of Wool.—Prime Saxony Fleeces  
washed, 36 40 cents per lb.; American full  
blood do, 33 40; do 3 4 do, 32 40; do 1 2 do  
29 30; 1 4 do, common do 25 27; Super-  
fine Northern pulled lambs, 26 30; No 1, do  
do 23 25 No 2 do do 15 20; No 3 do  
do 12 15.

### FALES CYPRIAN

#### HAIR TONIC

For the Growth, Preservation  
and Restoration of the Hair.

No matter how bald a person may be, a  
growth of hair will be produced, and as  
naturally too as herbage grows on the plain, or  
the lily in the valley. This Tonic is warrant-  
ed to cleanse the hair from Dandruff, and ev-  
ery other accumulating substance. Is your hair  
dry and falling off?—The Tonic will moisten  
and fix it firmly in the head. Is your hair  
thin or your head bald?—The Tonic is war-  
ranted to satisfy the largest desires in thick-  
ening the hair in the first case and covering the  
Bald Head with natural hair, in the second.

It is composed of these remedial agents that  
restore the skin at once to a sound and healthy  
condition, when thus restored, you will soon  
discover on the head, a short soft and beautiful  
growth of young hair, gradually increasing in  
length, till it becomes like your other hair was  
before you began to lose it.

FALES' COUGH, WORM, HEADACHE and  
Diarrhea or Dysentery LOZENGES are safe,  
certain and agreeable remedies for the diseases  
for which they are recommended.

Numerous, speedy and surprising cures have  
been effected by their use, hence their populari-  
ty.

Dr. J. J. Fales, (Philadelphia) Says that Fales' Medicated Lozenges are con-  
sidered by those who have used them, to be  
far superior to Sherman's or any other intro-  
duced into that market.

THE COUGH LOZENGES, are beneficial in all  
cases of common colds, hooping cough, asth-  
matic affections, inflammation of the throat  
and lungs; they are also particularly beneficial  
for the croup, and a very good substitute for  
the celebrated HIVE Syrup, Cough Candies,  
Quincy Coughs, Pulmonary Balsams, &c.

THE WORM LOZENGES, are a safe and sure  
remedy for Worms. Two or three is a dose  
for very small children, and five or six for larger  
ones.

THE DYSENTERY LOZENGES, are a certain  
and agreeable remedy for Diarrhea, and Bowel  
Complaints of Children—Full directions as to  
diet and manner of taking them, accompany  
each box.

THE HEADACHE OR CAMPHOR LOZENGES, are  
beneficial in cases of nervous headache in fe-  
verous affections of a typhus character. They  
are useful in Rheumatism and peripneumony;  
also in eruptive diseases, to favor the eruption  
or bring it back when it has suddenly receded  
from the skin, as sometimes happens in measles  
and small pox.

N. B. Be sure that J. J. Fales, M. D., Bos-  
ton, is on the side of the Box that you buy.

For sale in Newport, at the Confection-  
ary and Variety store of

T. STICK, Jr.

July 1.

The Most Highly Approved  
MEDICINE NOW IN GEN-  
ERAL USE FOR  
COUGHS, COLDS, AND  
all diseases of the Lungs.

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY  
BALSAM is believed to be the most  
popular Medicine ever known in America, for  
coughs, colds, asthma or phthisis, consump-  
tion, whooping cough, and Pulmonary af-  
fections of every kind.

Extracts from Certificates.

Dr. Samuel Morrill of Concord, N.H., writes  
that he is satisfied the Vegetable Pulmonary  
Balsam is a valuable medicine, having been  
used with complete success in cases which had  
previously resisted the most approved prescrip-  
tions.

Dr. Truman Abell of Lempeter, N.H., writes  
that he confidently recommends its use in all  
complaints of the chest, as equal, if not super-  
ior to any other medicine within his knowl-  
edge.

Dr. Amory Hunting, of Franklin, Mass.,  
writes that after having prescribed the usual  
remedies without relief, and having consulted  
with several eminent physicians, he has found  
the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam to have had  
the desired effect, and recommends it as a safe,  
convenient and efficacious medicine.

Dr. Thomas Brown, of Concord, N.H., writes  
that to his knowledge, it has never disappoint-  
ed the reasonable expectations of those who  
have used it.

The public are particularly cautioned against  
the many Counterfeits or Imitations, which  
have partially or wholly assumed the name  
of the genuine article.

Be assured that it is not genuine un-  
less one or both of the written signatures of  
SAMUEL REED or WM. JON'S CUTLER, are found  
attached to a yellow label on a blue envelope.  
(All labels of and after the date of Dec. 1839,  
will have the written signature of Wm. Jon's  
Cutler.) Prepared by REED, WING & CUT-  
LER, (late Low & Reed.) Wholesale Druggists,  
54 Chatham Street, Boston, and sold by Drug-  
gists, Apothecaries and Country Merchants  
generally. Price 50 cents.  
October 29, 1842.

The above Balsam, is for sale in  
Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Agent

SAMUEL W. BUTLER,

M. D. and SURGEON,

OFFICE, No. 62 THAMES STREET.

MEDICINES

of all kinds at 62 Thames street.

Newport, Feb. 18, 1843.

JOB WORK, done at this Office.

### Marine and Fire Insurance

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COM-  
PANY, Providence, R. I. continue to  
insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on  
Cotton, Woolen, and other Manufactures,  
Building and Merchandise, and also against  
MARINE RISKS, on favorable terms.—  
The capital stock is

\$150,000.

All paid in and well invested.—Directors  
elected June 6th, 1842;—

Solomon Townsend,  
Tully D. Bowen,  
Nathaniel Bishop,  
George S. Rathbone,  
Caleb Harris and  
Jabez Bullock,  
Ebenezer Kelley,

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested  
to direct their applications (which should be  
accompanied with a particular description of  
the property) per mail, to the resident and  
Secretary of the Company, and the same will  
meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made  
in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.

WILLIAM RHODES, President.  
ALEX. O. PECK, Sec'y.  
American Insurance Co's  
Office, July 14, 1842.

### DR. PETERS' Medicated Lozenges.

PETERS' COUGH LOZENGES are now  
rapidly succeeding all other pre-  
parations for the relief of coughs, colds,  
asthma, whooping coughs, tightness of  
the chest, bronchitis, and similar pulmo-  
nary affections.

Peters' Cordial Lozenges  
Are a specific for the relief of nervous or sick  
headache, lowness of spirits, or melancholy,  
anguish and debility, either from previous dis-  
ease or too free living, tremors, spasms of  
the stomach, irritability of the nerves, hysterical  
affection, drowsiness, cholera morbus, sense of  
fatigue and palpitation of the heart. From  
their efficacy in the relief of headache, they  
are called by many the Headache Lozenge.

Peters' Worm Lozenges.  
These are the desiderata so long required.  
They are so perfectly pleasant to the taste and  
gentle in their operations, that they may be  
fearlessly administered to the youngest infant,  
and yet no medicine heretofore discovered can  
be named in comparison with it as a destroyer  
of worms.

Peters' Cathartic or Health Lozenge.  
These lozenges will be found perfectly ef-  
ficient, speedy, and safe in their operation.

They purify the system, purge the blood of  
every noxious substance, restore the functions  
of the whole animal economy, and leave the  
individual with a reinvigorated constitution.

As an alternative medicine, Peters' Health  
Lozenge stands unrivalled. On the approach  
of warm weather in the Spring they may be  
taken by all with decided benefit, often pre-  
venting a protracted sickness.

Peters' Vegetable Shilling Strengthening  
Plaster.

This is not only the cheapest, but the best,  
neatest, and most comfortable plaster in exis-  
tence.

Peters' Shilling Plaster is an easy and most  
effective remedy for pain in the breast, side, or  
stomach, weakness or pain in the chest, loins,  
or back, stiffness of the neck, affections of the  
limbs or joints, whether produced by rheumatism  
or other causes, habitual pain of the head or  
stomach, piles, colds, coughs, liver com-  
plaints, weakness of the spine, predisposition  
to break out in blotches and pimples, listlessness  
of the frame; and for general debilitation.

Let any person afflicted with above try one of  
Peters' Shilling Plasters, and we will venture  
to say that he could not be prevailed on to dis-  
card it again, for ten, or most probably for a  
hundred dollars. Price 12 1-2 cents.

To the Whole World!

PETERS' PILLS.—It is admitted by all who  
have used them (and who has not?) that Dr.  
Peters' Vegetable Pills are the most unrivalled  
medicine ever discovered by the ingenuity of  
man. They are a sovereign cure for the fol-  
lowing complaints—Yellow and bilious fevers,  
fever and ague, dyspepsia, group, liver com-  
plaint, sick headache, jaundice, asthma, drop-  
sical rheumatism, enlargement of the spine, piles,  
colic, female obstructions, heartburn, furred  
tongue, nausea, distension of the stomach and  
bowels, incipient diarrhoea, flatulency, habit-  
ual constiveness, loss of appetite, bloated or  
sallow complexion, and all cases of torpor of  
the bowels, where a cathartic or an aperient is  
needed.

They are exceedingly mild in their opera-  
tion, producing neither nausea, griping or de-  
bility. Price 25 cents a box.

Come one, come all, and have your wille,  
By Patronizing PETERS' PILLS.

For sale at No. 142 Thames st.

CHARLES N. TILLEY, Agent.

March 18.

LUCINA CORDIAL.

MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL, for the  
sure and speedy cure of incipient con-  
sumption, barrenness, impotency, leucorrhoea  
or whites, gleet, obstructed, difficult or painful  
menstruation, incontinence of urine, or involun-  
tary discharge thereof, and for the general  
prostration of the system no matter whether  
the result, of inherent causes, or of causes  
produced by irregularity, illness, or accident.

The wide spread celebrity of this wonderful  
and inestimable cordial in both hemispheres is  
a sufficient guarantee for its quick and positive  
success in curing all the above affections and  
complaints. Nothing can be more surprising  
than its invigorating effects on the human  
frame. Persons all weakness and lassitude be-  
fore taking it, at once become robust and full  
of energy under its influence. It immediately  
counteracts the nervelessness or looseness of  
the female frame, which is the only cause of  
barrenness, and which, prior to Dr. Magnin's  
discovery, was considered to be incurable.—  
And it speedily removes the impediments pro-  
duced by prostration, which frequently deter-  
men from getting married. Language, indeed,  
cannot do justice to the merits of the Lucina  
Cordial, which is regarded by the heads of  
the faculty in all parts of the world as one of  
the most important medical discoveries of any  
age. Price \$3 per bottle. Sold at No. 142  
Thames Street, Newport.  
March 18.

PHYSIOLOGICAL

MYSTERIES and REVELATIONS.

IN

Love, Courtship, and Marriage:

An infallible Guide-Book for married and  
single persons, in matters of the utmost im-  
portance to the Human Race.

BY EUGENE BECKLARD, M. D.

For sale at No. 142 Thames Street

Newport. Price 75 cents.

March 18.

### Those Laboring Under

sickness can at once relieve themselves  
from the thousand maladies that beset him  
if they will only follow the counsels of  
nature, and take the medicine which best  
assists her in her operations. That medicine  
is the Vegetable Life Medicines of Dr.  
Moffat. The wonderful and miraculous  
cures which his Life Pills and Phenix Bit-  
ters have everywhere performed, place  
them before all other medicines ever of-  
fered to the public. Composed entirely of  
vegetable substances they overcome the  
disease without corrupting the blood or  
weakening and destroying the constitution.  
Their nature is such that when taken into  
the stomach they are digested like other  
food, and are distributed throughout the  
whole system, giving additional strength to  
the sound parts, and purifying and re-  
storing the weak and diseased. They not  
only act as a purgative in cleansing the  
bowels of all impurities, but they open the  
pores of the whole body, assist and pro-  
mote all the animal secretions, and give a  
healthy vigor to the whole system. This  
is not idle declamation uttered without  
truth and only for effect, but is fully cor-  
roborated by innumerable letters and cer-  
tificates which daily pour in upon the pro-  
prietor of the Vegetable Life Pills, from  
thousands who are grateful for a recovery  
of their health—a recovery which all other  
remedies had failed to procure them, and  
which they despaired of ever receiving. It  
is thus fully proved that the operations of  
nature are simple, and that disease of all  
kinds may easily be eradicated if the right  
course is taken to effect their cure. That  
course, we repeat, is to use Dr. Moffat's Life  
Pills and Phenix Bitters. The beneficial  
results they produce on the human system  
are apparent as soon as their use is com-  
menced. A single box cannot be taken  
without giving a relief to the sufferer which  
will convince him of their efficacy. All  
who value their health, their time, and their  
money, will at least try the Life Medicines  
when attacked with sickness. Being com-  
posed entirely of vegetables no injury can  
possibly arise from such a trial, and once  
tried they will forever supersede the neces-  
sity of a physician's services, or a physi-  
cian's exorbitant charges.

These Valuable Medicines are for sale at

R. J. TAYLOR'S

Medicine Store No. 148, Thames-street,

Newport, (R. I.)

April 1, 1843.

### BECKWITH'S

#### ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILL.

THE ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS have been more  
successfully employed in almost every  
variety of functional disorder of the Stomach  
Bowels, Liver and Spleen; such as heartburn  
acid eructations, nausea, headache, pain and  
distension of the Stomach and Bowels, in-  
cipient Diarrhoea, colic, Jaundice, Flatulency  
habitual constiveness, loss of appetite, sickhead-  
ache, sea-sickness, &c. &c. They are a safe  
and comfortable aperient for females during  
pregnancy and subsequent confinement, re-  
lieving sickness at the stomach, headache,  
heartburn and many of the incidental nervous  
affections. Literary men, students, and most  
other persons of sedentary habits, find they  
are convenient of the Table, find speedy re-  
lief from the sense of oppression and disten-  
sion which follow, by taking the Pills. As  
Dinner Pills they are invaluable. Those who  
are drinking mineral waters, and particularly  
those from southern climates, and agree and  
fever districts, will find them a valuable ad-  
junct. Those who are exposed to the vicissi-  
tudes of weather on voyages or journeys, can  
take them at all times with perfect safety. As  
Full doses they are a highly efficacious and  
Anti-bilious Medicine They seldom or never  
produce sickness at the stomach or griping.

TESTIMONIALS.

From the mass of evidence published in  
favour of these pills, a few certificates are  
selected (as many as the limits of an advertise-  
ment will conveniently admit of) to show the  
character of the Pills as well as of the Pro-  
prietor, which last is deemed of some im-  
portance to establish confidence, at a time when  
the public are imposed on by so many igno-  
rant and unprincipled imitators.

Duplin County, N. C. March 7, 1834.

Dear Sir:—I have with your permission

used your Anti-dyspeptic Pills in my Practice  
ten years, and have thoroughly tested them  
in my own person; for you know I was much  
of a Dyspeptic and you will add, something of  
a hypochondriac, and have found them an  
invaluable remedy. My sick-headache is uni-  
formly relieved by them. I feel the public  
should be made acquainted with their value  
and receive the benefits of a medicine calcu-  
lated to do so much good, and to save them  
from the too common and unadvised use of mer-  
curial preparations. Truly yours,

ELIJAH CROSBY, M. D.